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June 2001, *GPO Access* was recognized with an E-Gov 2001 "Trailblazer" award; that in May 2001, LibrarySpot.com selected the U.S. Supreme Court Web site, which is developed and hosted by GPO, to be featured among the best and most useful library and reference sites online; and that in March 2001, the Congressional Bills database on *GPO Access* was featured in the Legislative Branch section of GovSpot.com. Also, in December 2000, Lightspan's Study Web selected the *U.S. Constitution: Analysis and Interpretations* application on *GPO Access* as "one of the best educational resources on the Web."

GPO Servers Provided Public Access to Supreme Court Opinions in Florida Election Case

GPO provided the servers and bandwidth to cope with the U. S. Supreme Court's release of its opinion in the case of *George W. Bush v. Palm Beach County Canvassing Board* in December 2000. GPO hosts the Supreme Court Web site and had prepared in advance for an unusual load by increasing the number of servers containing the Court's Web site and using load-balancing equipment to assure that all servers were used as efficiently as possible. At the time of the release at 11:55 a.m. on December 4, GPO had dedicated 14 servers to the Court's Web site.

Traffic on the Court's Web site began to increase almost as soon as the Florida Supreme Court issued its opinion in *Palm Beach County Canvassing Board v. Harris* on November 21. In the days leading up to the release of the opinion, the Court posted a

collection of 43 petitions, briefs, and oral arguments related to the case on its Web site. For the period November 21 to December 5, the Court's Web site received 4,346,687 page views, approximately double the normal volume for a two-week period.

Later, in the hours just before and after the U.S. Supreme Court's historic opinion in the case of *George W. Bush, et al.*, *Petitioners v. Albert Gore, Jr., et al.* (No. 00-949) on December 12, the Court's Web site was hit for a total of 1.1 million page views. GPO replicated the Court's Web pages on a total of 19 servers in anticipation of the opinion's release. The 65-page opinion, which included all dissents, was presented as a 330 KB Acrobat Portable Document Format (PDF) file. When displayed in an Acrobat Reader, the opinion appeared as an exact facsimile of the original printed slip opinion.

Traffic on the site began to increase sharply at 4:00 p.m. and peaked in the minutes just after the opinion's release at about 10:00 p.m., totaling 1.1 million page views by 7:30 a.m. the next day. Between November 21, the day before the election case reached the Supreme Court for the first time, and December 13, the day after the final opinion, the Court's Web site had 6.4 million page views. During a normal month, the Court's site handles roughly 1.5 million page views.

GPO Access Makes Davis-Bacon Wage Data Available

The database containing Wage Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts was made available without GPO and the
Department of
Energy (DOE)
partnered in 2001 to
launch a new Web
service that increases
access to the body of
scientific and
technical Government information.

charge on *GPO Access* during FY 2001. A co-operative project of GPO and the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor, the database includes the new annual issuance of the recompiled Wage Determination dataset. This dataset of more than 1,600 Wage Determinations is updated weekly, as new and modified Determinations are issued by the Wage and Hour Division.

The Davis-Bacon Wage Determinations Web site on *GPO Access* gives users the choice of browsing all determinations by State or searching the full database. Users who choose to browse by State are directed to a table that shows the Wage Determinations by county, and then by type of construction (highway, heavy, building, and residential). Users who choose to search the full database can target their searches by State, by construction type, and by date. There is also the option of searching by Wage Determination number.

Regardless of the method used to select a determination, it is displayed to the user full-text, as provided by the Department of Labor, in HTML (HyperText Markup Language) format. This provides for rapid searching, fast screen views, and quick printing.

The Davis-Bacon Act requires that each contract over \$2,000 to which the United States or the District of Columbia is a party for the construction, alteration, or repair of public buildings or public works contain a clause setting forth the minimum wages to be paid to various classes of laborers and mechanics employed under the contract. Contractors and subcontractors are required to pay workers employed directly

on the site of the work no less than the locally prevailing wages and fringe benefits paid on projects of a similar character. Under the Act, the Secretary of Labor is responsible for determining the local prevailing wage rates.

U.S.- China Security Review Commission Web Site Hosted by GPO

The U.S.-China Security Review Commission, effective with the 107th Congress, selected the GPO to develop and host its official Web site. Available at www.uscc.gov, the site sets forth the Commission's objective of analyzing the national security implications of trade and economic ties between the United States and the People's Republic of China, and provides a schedule of its hearings in 2001.

GPO and Energy Department Launch New Web-Based Service

GPO and the Department of Energy (DOE) partnered in 2001 to launch a new Web service that increases access to the body of scientific and technical Government information. The *Energy Citations Database*, at www.osti.gov/energycitations, is a searchable index that describes publications from 1948 to the present.

Developed by DOE's Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI), the *Energy Citations Database* provides bibliographic records for energy and energy-related scientific and technical information from DOE and its predecessor agencies, the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) and the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA). Indexed publications are